

# THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 8.

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NO. 22.

**THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**  
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BY A. G. HODGES,  
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

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Office the same occupied by Judge Hoard, on St. Clair street. April 29, 1858.

**LAW CARD.**

J. TEVIS.

**SIMRALL & TEVIS.** Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson Street, opposite Court-House. April 23, 1858—1.

FRANKLIN GORIN.

**GORIN & GAZLAY,** Attorneys and Counselors at Law, LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

MORRIS, Jas. TRAVIS & CO.; GARVIN, BELL & CO.; McDOWELL, YOUNG & CO.; HIGHER & HUTCHINSON, LOW & WHITING; JAS. B. BIRD, Esq.; JAMES C. COOPER; CO. NO. 1, MOST TRUST, WILSON, SHERIDAN & SMITH; CAMPBELL & HOPKINS; CUD & WHITE; ABAT & RAY; COUD & CO.

(Aug. 17, 1857—1).

JOHN FLOURNOY,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE

**COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,** ST. LOUIS, MO.

COLLECTIONS in all parts of Kentucky and Illinois at tended, to all non-residents made correspondence collected, and information cheerfully given.

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HATTON, CROW & CO., Merchants, St. Louis.

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Sept. 9, 1857—1.

FRANK BEDFORD,

Attorney at Law, VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 1, 1856—1.

ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, LEXINGTON, KY.

Office on Short Street between Limestone and Upper Streets. May 23, 1856—1.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL

HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to all engagements as he may make in other Courts convenient to him. He will also give opinions and advice in writing, or orally, and will be willing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.

March 30, 1857—1.

JOHN W. FINNELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COVINGTON, KY.

OFFICE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.

W. & F. practice in the Courts of Campbell, Grant, Bond, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.

May 5, 1856—1.

WALL & FINNELL,

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May 5, 1856—1.

M. D. M'HENRY.

**M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,** ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS, DES MOINES, IOWA,

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk County, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.

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March 11, 1857—1.

T. N. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Frankfort, KY.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is on St. Clair Street, next door to Gen. Peter Dudley's residence. Feb. 23, 1849, 751-ff.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, on St. Clair Street, next door to Morris's Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Oct. 29, 1853.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.

Dec. 7, 1857—1.

**Road Contractors.**

SEALED PROPOSALS to construct about ten miles of Turnpike Road, from Cynthiana, Lexington, and Harrisburg, to Frankfort, will be received by me, on and after the 1st of November, the 26th of June next, at the office of the County Clerk, in Cynthiana, at which place plans and specifications may be seen.

P. KIRKLEY, Pres. C. & L. Road Co.

June 2, 1858—1.

**MOREHEAD & BROWN,** Partners in the

PRACTICE OF LAW.

WILL attend to all business confined to them in the Court of Appeals, Probate, and other Courts while they are in session at Frankfort. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—1.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. W. L. Harlan.

REFER TO

HON. J. J. CHITTENDEN, Frankfort, Ky.

HON. JAS. A. HARLAN, Frankfort, Ky.

THOMAS TURNER, Co. Bankers, Lexington, Ky.

H. H. MONSEBART & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

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July 23, 1853—1.

S. D. MORRIS,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State.

All business confined to him will meet with prompt attention.

Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. C. Cudick's office.

April 29, 1858.

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Sept. 9, 1857—1.

FRANK BEDFORD,

Attorney at Law, VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 1, 1856—1.

ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE,

KATE ARNOLD,

BY VOLPT.

That Kate Arnold was a rare beauty none could deny; but it was almost impossible to say in what her beauty consisted. The flashing eye, the glowing cheek, the dimpled mouth all mirrored her pure and guileless soul. But it was in the *expressed* expression of her countenance, like the changing tint of the kaleidoscope, that her charms lay. Her eyes was the index of her heart, open and unfeigned. The only child of a widowed father, "the child of his old age," she was the filial of his heart. Her endowments of nature were all she possessed, for their means were too limited to admit of her acquiring those various accomplishments now considered so important in female education. The crowning gem of woman's character—purity—she possessed in an eminent degree. In the bloom of youth, ere her heart had become tainted with the atmosphere of a sinful world, she had dedicated herself to the service of that God of whom she had been taught by her sainted mother and her venerated father.

They lived in a small village, on the banks of the "blue Juniper," where Mr. Arnold labored in the humble capacity of teacher in the village school. Of course his revenue was very small. Kate was his affectionate housekeeper, and her buoyant disposition smoothed over "the trifling cares" so vexing to most persons. "The path of sorrow was fast opening in poor Kate's life, to untold footsteps. Intense application to his duties had injured her father's eyes, which were never very strong, and he began to fear for the issue."

One evening, as Kate was moving lightly about, preparing her father's supper, and singing merrily as a bird, for she had a most sweet voice, albeit not a cultivated one, she was startled by a sigh which came from the depths of her father's heart. Instantly the song was hushed, and, going to her father, she knelt by his side, and, smoothing his locks, on which the snows of old age were falling fast, she said: "Father, dear, what troubles you? I have always been the share of your joys; do let me also share your sorrows."

"My darling child, my heart is filled with grief; my eyes are failing fast, and I fear that soon the blackness of darkness will obscure my vision."

"Oh, think not so, dear father. Cheer up, and let us not anticipate evil."

"It is only for your sake, my Kate, that I fear. Who will take care of and shelter you, and provide for your sustenance?"

Kate's face lost its animation as her father spoke thus sadly of their future, and she burst into tears and wept long and unrestrainedly. At length, a gleam of sunshine passed over her face, and with woman's faith she exclaimed: "He who feedeth the ravens, and knoweth when a sparrow falleth to the ground, will surely protect us from the wintry blasts of poverty."

"Heaven bless you, my daughter! Under the heavy burden which oppresses me, I had well nigh forgotten the source of our many blessings. Let us thank Him for his mercies past, and trust him for the future."

After their frugal meal, Mr. Arnold reverently thanked for their many mercies, and after imploring divine protection and guidance in their trying circumstances, the father and daughter separated for the night.

In one night Kate Arnold seemed to have lived a whole existence. Her joyous look had given place to a thoughtful and earnest expression, and a high and noble resolve shone in her eyes.

"My dear child," said Mr. Arnold, after the morning greeting moreover, "you look as though some important idea were. Minerva like, to spring from your brain."

"I am glad, dear father, to hear that I have over the appearance of beauty, as they will be much needed in what I am about to undertake."

She answered playfully; "but, as you truly observe, an important idea was chased 'away-sleep' from my eyelids. It is, that you relinquish your loves, which are impeding your health and sight, and accept as a substitute Miss Kate Arnold, spinster. Now, do not say 'seeing he was about to sleep,' for when a woman with the 'old' should you eyes improve, I will, in turn, accept you as my substitute."

"I cannot bear, Kate, for you, my only one, to be immured in a school room day after day, in stead of enjoying the sunshine which your youth demands."

"Well, but just try me," urged Kate. "I have weighed the matter well, and if you refuse me I will devise some other means of self-support. I will not see you thus wasting away for my sake."

The expression of firmness and determination which lit up her fair face made her look as one inspired; and so she—inspired with a filial love which could surmount all obstacles—obtained her father's consent, after much pleading.

With a light and buoyant step did Kate Arnold bound along the path which led to the village school; and, though, at first there, was some remonstrance among the boys at the idea of a woman teaching them, yet her firmness subdued them; and her frank and loving manners soon won all hearts. Each day found her more and more devoted to the herculean task; for all she neglected her manifold duties at home. Her father's heart was bound up in her life. Could we blame him if something like jealousy mingled with his feelings?

Gradually the veil fell over Mr. Arnold's sight, till at length that most precious of all sense was lost to him. Poor Kate! How heavy was the blow! But she knew the fingers of her God had closed the vision of her father's orbs, and she murmured, "Not my will, but Thine, be done." It was a touching sight to see the old man leaning upon his beloved child, as they went to the house of God, or to watch them on a summer evening, beneath the jessamine that clambered over the door, as Kate, in her rich, full tones, read to him from the Book of Life.

Two years dragged their monotonous length along, but Kate bore up nobly under her self-imposed duty. At last she began to droop. Her step lost its buoyancy, and the rose on her cheek began to fade. It was well that the blind old man, now in the twilight of his life, knew not that the morning of her life was clouded over—it would have been the bitterest drop in the cup of his sorrow. Her voice to him was as cheerful, her attentions as devoted, as ever, and he dreamed not that the cancer was in the heart of the rose.

Mr. Arnold's frame, never very strong, gave way under the inactive life he was leading, and his heavy misfortune preyed upon his mind. His devoted daughter watched, with deepest sorrow, the gradual decay of her father's faculties.

One Sabbath, after Kate had read the twenty-third Psalm, that heart touching and yet heart-soothing song of David, they sat for awhile in sad and solemn silence. At length Mr. Arnold said: "Dear Kate, I feel that I must soon tread 'the valley of shadow'." His thoughts lately turned upward to that blessed land where "the weary are at rest." The scales shall fall from these now easiest orbs, and I shall forever bask in the sunlight of my Saviour's presence. My affliction has proved a blessing in disguise, and the eyes of my soul can reach beyond this fleeting life, into that bright and heavenly land where there shall be no more night."

Mr. Arnold spoke with prophetic lips; for in a few days he was taken to his bed, from which he never arose. A gradual "loosing of the sil ver cord," and the "golden bowl was broken"—his last prayer was for his beloved child. Kate was heaven sustained throughout the trying scene, and when all was over a reaction took place. Like a lily before a storm she drooped. All those deep and tender affections which only a woman's heart possesses were lavished upon her father, and her last and only tie to earth was broken.

A month from the day on which her father breathed his last, Kate Arnold's brief career was closed. Her last words were: "I know in whom

I have believed," and the serene smile that illumined her features as her ransomed spirit took its flight, attested the truth of the exclamation.

A simple stone marks the spot where rest the ashes of this devoted father and daughter, with the oft written, but always beautiful inscription, "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death they were not divided."

#### The Reward of Courtesy.

##### A TRUE ACCOUNT

A few years since, on a radiant spring afternoon, two men who from their conversation appeared to be foreigners, stopped before the gate of one of the large workshops in Philadelphia for the manufacture of locomotive engines. Entering a small office, the elder of the two men inquired of the superintendent, in a friendly manner, "Is there any one who can show us the engine room?"

"You can pass in and look about if you please," said the superintendent, voice apparently, at the moment in the period of his newspaper. He scanned the two strangers more closely. They were respectively but plainly clad, and evidently made no pretensions to official dignity or any kind.

"Is there any one who can show us over the engine room and explain matters to us?" asked Mr. Wolf, the elder of the two strangers. "You must pick your own way, gentleman," replied the superintendent; "we are all too busy to attend to every party that comes along. I'll think you not to interrupt the workmen by asking questions."

It was not so much the matter as the manner of the reply that was offensive to Mr. Wolf and his companion. It was spoken with a certain official assumption of superiority, mingled with contempt for the visitors, indicating a haughty and selfish temper, on the part of the speaker.

"I think we will not trouble you," said Mr. Wolf, bowing; and taking his companion's arm, they passed out.

"If there is anything I dislike, it is rudeness," said Mr. Wolf, when they were in the street— "I do not blame the man for not wishing to show us over his establishment—he is no doubt annoyed and interrupted by many heedless visitors, but he might have dismissed us with courtesy. He might have sent us away better content with a gracious refusal than with an ungracious consent."

"Perhaps," said the other stranger, "we shall have better luck here," and they stopped before another workshop of a similar kind. They were received by a brisk little man, the head clerk apparently, who, in reply to their request, "Is there any one who can show us over the engine room?"

"So saying he hurried them along the aisle strewn with iron brass, broken and rusty heels of iron, fragments of old boilers and cylinders into the principal workshop.

Here, without stopping to explain any one thing, he led the strangers along, with the evident intention of getting rid of them as soon as possible. When they passed where the workmen were riveting the external casing of a boiler, the clerk looked at his watch tapped his foot against an iron tube, and showed other signs of impatience; whereupon, Mr. Wolf remarked, "We will not detain you longer sir," and with his friend took leave.

"This man is an improvement on the other," said Mr. Wolf, "but all the civility he has is on the surface; it does not come from the heart. We must look further."

The strangers walked on for nearly half a mile in silence, when one of them pointed to a hum sign, with a picture of a locomotive engine with a train of cars underneath. It overtopped a small building not more than ten feet in height, commanding a view of the entire workshop.

"Polt away, sir, and look at all the poor folk's corn, the way you did last year, and make a good credit you'll have for your hard work."

"The impatience of the person who has the people, who has a that, rain or shine, the next winter was such as it pleased Providence to give him," said his friend.

"I have an improvement on the other," said Mr. Wolf, "but all the civility he has is on the surface; it does not come from the heart. We must look further."

"We want to look over your works, if you have no objection," said Mr. Wolf.

"All will give me great pleasure to show you that to be seen," said the mechanic, with a pleased air, ringing a bell, telling the boy who entered to take charge of the office.

He then led the way, and explained to the strangers the whole process of constructing a locomotive engine. He showed them how the various parts of the machinery were manufactured, and patiently answered all their questions. He told them of an improved mode of rolling boilers, by which the power of generating steam was increased, and showed with what care he provided for security from bursting.

Two hours passed rapidly away. The strangers were delighted with the intelligence displayed by the mechanic, and with his frank, attentive and unassuming manners. "Here is a man who loves his profession so well, that he takes pleasure in explaining its mysteries to all who can understand them," said Mr. Wolf.

"I am afraid we have given you a deal of trouble," said the other stranger.

"Indeed, gentlemen, I have enjoyed your company," said the mechanic, "and I shall be glad to see you again."

"Perhaps you may," said Mr. Wolf, "but the strangers departed.

Five months afterwards, as the mechanic, whose means were quite limited, sat in his office, musing how hard it was to get business for the size of such large establishments as were his competitors, the two strangers entered. He gave them a hearty welcome and a full glass of beer to wash down their thirsts.

"We come," said Mr. Wolf, "with a proposal to you from the Emperor of Russia, to visit St. Petersburg."

"From the Emperor? Impossible!"

"But gentleman," said the raw agitator, "what does this mean? How have I earned such an honor?"

"Simply by your straightforward courtesy and frankness, combined with professional intelligence," said Mr. Wolf. "Because we were strangers you did not think it necessary to treat us with coldness or distrust. You saw we were really interested in acquainting ourselves with your works, and you did not ask us, before extending to us your civilities, what letters of introduction we brought. You measured us by the spirit we showed, and not by the dignities we provided for security from bursting."

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The late S. S. Prentiss once narrated the following, as the line of defense by which he secured the acquittal of a client who was on trial for libel:

"It was most aggravated case as far as facts were concerned. But I made these points: *First*, That the plaintiff's character was so bad that it was incapable of injury; and *secondly*, That my client was so notorious a liar that nobody would believe any statement he should make; and there fore agreed with me on both points, and acquit tailed my client."

WALKING PLANT.—The Bombay Geographical Society announce, in their proceedings, that they have received a specimen of the walking plant from Java, with eggs and young; and, what seems more curious still, a walking flower, described as a creature with a white body, pink spots, and crimson border.—*Exchange.*

We have, in our streets, a great many beautiful walking flowers. They grow on twin stems, have their white blossoms to the light of heaven and the eyes of sinners, and expand tremendously.—*Louisville Journal.*

I DIED AT THE RACE TRACK.—This name yielding spirit, thus doing "for the last roll," has ruined thousands.

A young man is invited by visitors, companions to visit the theater or gambling room, or other haunts of vice and dissipation. He becomes dissipated, spends his time, loses his credit, squanders his property and at last sinks into an extremely grave. He has ruined him. Simply "riding as one lost."

A father has a family of sons. He is well liked by other children in the same situation of life, and so, are indulged in this thing and that. He indulges his own in the same way. They grow up idlers, triflers and lops. The father wonders why his children do not respect him. He has spent so much money on their education—he gives them great advantages—but, alas! they are only a source of vexation and trouble. The husband's part is happily rewarded.—*Editor of McAll, who, ever ready and willing to assist in cases of emergency, proposed a remedy which, when tried to the excited husband, was heartily accepted it.* The wife was fond, and together for the first time, to the New York Ferry boat. Their wants and difficulties were soon made known to Captain Gray, who, when stopped his boat in mid river, and in presence of the crew, two young sons were joined as one.—*Editor of McAll, 1852.*

IT IS NOT SO MUCH THE PARENTS WHO ARE TO BE BLAMED AS THE CHILDREN.—A young man, two men who from their conversation appeared to be foreigners, stopped before the gate of one of the large workshops in Philadelphia for the manufacture of locomotive engines. Entering a small office, the elder of the two men inquired of the superintendent, in a friendly manner, "Is there any one who can show us the engine room?"

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"Perhaps," said the other stranger, "we shall have better luck here," and they stopped before another workshop of a similar kind. They were received by a brisk little man, the head clerk apparently, who, in reply to their request, "Is there any one who can show us over the engine room?"

"So saying he hurried them along the aisle strewn with iron brass, broken and rusty heels of iron, fragments of old boilers and cylinders into the principal workshop.

Here, without stopping to explain any one thing, he led the strangers along, with the evident intention of getting rid of them as soon as possible. When they passed where the workmen were riveting the external casing of a boiler, the clerk looked at his watch tapped his foot against an iron tube, and showed other signs of impatience; whereupon, Mr. Wolf remarked, "We will not detain you longer sir," and with his friend took leave.

"This man is an improvement on the other," said Mr. Wolf, "but all the civility he has is on the surface; it does not come from the heart. We must look further."

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, ::::::::::::::: AUGUST 20, 1858.

The editor has been absent for several days; this, together with pressing business of the gentleman left in charge of the paper, will account to the readers of the "Commonwealth" for any deficiency of Editorial and other interesting matter in this issue.

We find in the Lexington (Mo.) *Weekly Express* an elaborate editorial in reference to slavery agitation as affecting the interests of the South, and the connection past and present of the Democracy with that now all-absorbing topic. We transfer the most of it to our columns, heartily commending the views therein expressed to the consideration of Southern men of all political parties, and especially of slaveholders. The article is as follows:

**Agitation—Thoughts for Slaveholders.** In every question of political principle, it has never been and never will be asked, by anybody, where the *Express* stands. Steadily, faithfully, and zealously we have battled

1st. For the preservation of the Union.

2d. For the institutions of the South.

3d. For American and Whig principles.

This has ever been, and still is our platform, and by the help of God we shall not desert it—First in our affections is the Union, under the federal constitution as it now stands. From our earliest youth we were brought up to love and cherish it as the paramount political good, and the teachings of youth have strengthened with years. As we look abroad over this great arrangement of American freedom, this goodly heritage, we feel a proud consciousness that, were it necessary we could stand by the altar of sacrifice and die in the defense of that goodly heritage. Our judgments may have erred, but our hearts have never faltered in the one purpose of serving our country, and nothing but our country we would rather die beneath the flag of our whole country, than live and prosper under the blood stained banner of sectional division, whether North or South.

With these feelings and sentiments we have steadily watched the progress of political parties. On the one hand is the Democratic party. In days gone by when that party was led by the iron-willed but patriotic Jackson. With reference to the Union, it stood where the American party stands to day, in favor of the maintenance of the Federal Union at all hazards, and opposed to every species of sectional agitation, and especially to the agitation of the slavery question. But behold how it has fallen from its high position of conservatism! How it has gone astray from the injunctions of Washington and the mild counsels of Jefferson! From a firm devotion to the Federal Union, it has been led by a strange infatuation into the extremes of sectional antagonism and slavery agitation. No man doubts this fact, and no Democrat, having the slightest regard for the truth of history, will pretend to deny that his party for years past, has been, and to-day is, endeavoring to maintain its political preponderance by the continued and ceaseless agitation of the slavery question. Need we stop to inquire what have been the fruits of this policy? With as much propriety might we undertake to prove to the reader that the sun shines at mid-day. Every tree bears fruit after its kind, and the tree of Democracy hangs ripe with the apples of discord. Under the mild and national counsels, and conservative policy of Millard Fillmore, peace and fraternal concord began to prevail throughout our borders; the deadly shafts of sectional animosity were softened into elements of domestic tranquility. 'Twas thus we came out of the fierce struggles of 1850, under the administration of Mr. Fillmore. The great heart of the nation revived with hope, and the glorious era of future national greatness swelled from the horizon to its zenith, as the clouds of sectional strife, slowly yet certainly disappeared. But alas, those mild counsels were abandoned! The country again passed into the hands of the Democratic party; the slavery question was re-opened by them, and a heated agitation sought to be engendered throughout the whole country. The attempt succeeded but too well. It fell like a thunderbolt upon the nation, scattering in one ruin, wild, the fondest hopes that ever animated the human heart. As if touched by an electric spark, there sprang into existence, under this ruinous policy, a new organization, having at its birth the full proportions of matured age—a party active, vigilant, aggressive and sectional—the Republican party. Democratic policy of agitation breathed into its nostrils the breath of life, and nerves its Herculean proportions with the pride of section, and the enthusiasm of fanaticism. In the interim from one session of Congress to another, the free-soil party swelled in Congress, from three votes, to a clear majority in the lower House. 'Twas in vain that Mr. Fillmore stood upon the banks of the Hudson and implored the people to remember that their highest duty was to the whole country, in vindicating Forney and Douglas, and Dickenson, of the Democratic faith, beg their old time partizans not to leave their ancient standard, pledging their personal integrity that the Democratic party would amend its course, and cease its agitation of a question about which the two great sections of the country could never agree! On, on it swept, with irresistible force, bearing into its ranks every element of conservatism, until it had almost attained supreme power, and that too, under the lead of a sycophantic boy, with no other merit than that he was a good hunter, and could, rather than starve, live on mule meat.

Under this Democratic policy of agitation, the Territories have, one after another, been erected into free States, until now we find northern preponderance firmly and unchangeably established—eighteen to fifteen States, with Kansas, Nebraska and Washington Territories, already knocking at the door for admission. So much for Democratic policy, and yet it has all been done in the name of slavery propaganda, and as the peculiar guardians of the rights of the South. One would suppose that with these results before them, they would abandon a policy so disastrous to the South, and which, if persist ed in, must sooner or later, prove disastrous to our federal integrity. But no, they still agitate, agitate! Not content with a national agitation, respecting slavery in the Territories,

they now say that the subject "must and shall be" agitated in the States; the issue "must and shall be" forced upon the people of Missouri, whether they want it or not. This matter of domestic agitation commenced with a National Democratic Legislature, where, by a direct resolution they forced the issue of emancipation up on this people, when no man demanded it, not even the free-soilers of St. Louis. Up to that time not even the Blairs Browns, and other legitimate offspring of National Democracy had said a word on the subject of State emancipation, but the issue was no sooner presented by National Democracy, than it was accepted by Free-soil Democracy.

We ask slaveholders to calmly review this Democratic policy, and say whether they, as such slaveholders have not lost by it, and whether the institution of slavery itself has not been put in jeopardy thereby. Acting calmly, and judging dispassionately, tell us what have been the fruits of this policy. What made the Territories all free? agitation. What induced the movement to colonize Missouri with free-soilers? agitation. What gave life, and strength to the Republican party? agitation. What has made the slaves of Missouri insubordinate? agitation. What is daily driving from our midst the actual slaveholders? agitation. What is keeping southern emigrants away from Missouri's agitation? What will make Missouri a free State? agitation.

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**New York Life Insurance Company.**—We have just examined a statement of the condition and business of this company for the six months ending July 1, 1858, and from it we judge that it is in a highly prosperous condition. The receipts for Policies and interest on investments were \$214,559, and the amount paid for losses was \$80,000, leaving as profits for the last six months \$125,559.

The Assets of the company invested in profitable stocks, real estate in the city of New York, cash on hand, &c., amount to \$1,467,945.92.

We have several times heretofore expressed our opinion as to the importance of Life Insurance, particularly to men who have families dependent upon their daily labor, or who have small means invested in trade. We again urge all such to insure their lives for the benefit of their families; a small portion of their earnings invested in this way may in a very short time be the means of saving their wives and children from actual want; for upon the death of one whose life is thus insured the beneficiaries will receive in cash within sixty days the full amount of the policy. There have been several such cases in our own city and vicinity. H. WINGATE, Esq., is the agent of this company.

**Care for Rheumatism.**—In our columns to day will be found a special notice of Dr. Mortimore's remedy for Rheumatism. This is a painful and afflictive disease, and the fact that there are present so many thousands that are helpless cripples from it, shows that in a vast number of cases, it baffles the skill of the best physicians. Relief, if it can be had, is not dear at any price, and those who are but recently attacked should procure and use a remedy that will remove it as early as possible from the system. This remedy is already known in one community and the circular before us bears the evidence of its efficacy from individuals of high standing in our own city. We copy the following editorial from the *Gazette* of Sept. 9, an influential German paper, published in New York city:

### RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mortimore's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Purifier—this great remedy seems to prove a specific for this dreadful disease in all its forms, and is bringing relief to vast numbers who have long suffered. We have had personal knowledge of the virtues and efficacy of this medicine for some time, and with pleasure refer to a most obstinate case of Chronic Rheumatism of long standing, which it cured. This was the wife of a wealthy merchant, who was for many years a cripple. No expenses were spared in visiting the most celebrated springs, and procuring the treatment of eminent physicians. This was continued for years, but she only grew worse, and seemed a victim to its withering grasp. All other remedies and efforts failed. We were in instrumental in inducing her to try this remedy, and to our surprise and great relief, it cured her completely. Some weeks ago, we called and purchased a bottle at the depot, No. 1, Barclay street, and sent it to a gentleman friend of ours, in this city, who seemed a martyr to this disease; this one bottle cured him. There are numbers of other cases which have come under our notice, cured by this remedy.

**Washington, Aug. 18.**—The first message having been stated to the complete message of Victoria, the President on this assurance prepared his reply, which is every where regarded as a full, happy, and significant response to Her Majesty's dispatch, the entire of which has relieved her of the generally unfavourable criticism to which the incomplete dispatch at first exposed her. The liveliest interest in the success of the Atlantic telegraph is manifested by the Administration.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that the law of 1850, granting to State swamp and overflowed lands is not applicable to Minnesota, and that the state does not extend to States admitted into the Union subsequent to its passage.

**New York, Aug. 18.**—The City Hall has been partially destroyed by fire. The dome and central portion of the upper story were burned. The public documents are, however, safe, and the wings of the building are unharmed, save by water and violence. The fire commenced shortly after midnight in the cupola of the building, and the flames spread so rapidly that it was soon all in a blaze. The firemen were promptly on the spot, and labored hard, but their efforts failed to arrest the conflagration. The cupola and upper part of the main building were completely destroyed. The pictures in the Governor's room, as well as the other property in the hall, are much injured if not totally destroyed.

(Louisville Journal.)

The editor of the Washington Union exhorts the American editors to "walk in the paths of rectitude and honor." No doubt he thinks that they will be troublesome to the Administration and wish them to keep out of its way. Well, if they tread the paths of rectitude and honor, they will be as far out of the Administration's way as it is possible for a human creature to be.

(Louisville Journal.)

**Is not Corruption, what is it?**—The Washington *Union* does not deny that a tax varying from one-quarter to one-half of one per cent. upon their salaries, is levied upon the officers of the government, through all its branches, for the support of the Democratic party. This is not a voluntary offering—it is made systematically compulsory. It is the tenure by which alone the recipient of a public office can be permitted to hold it. It is the consideration attached to his commission. If he does not comply with the demand, he must expect to be removed. According to this schedule, presuming the highest figure most generally to prevail, a person with a salary of a thousand dollars must pay five dollars a year to sustain the party. The postmaster whose post is worth five thousand a year, in milled, besides his voluntary subscription, in the sum of twenty five dollars per annum.

The fire probably originated from the pyrotechnic display in honor of the Atlantic cable, and was doubtless due to the carelessness of the person who has the building in charge. The fire did not extend to either wing, but their contents are seriously damaged. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.

The enthusiasm exceeds anything we have ever seen in Chicago. All the buildings on Lake, Clark, Randolph, and the other streets are brilliantly illuminated. The entire military and all the fire department are in a grand torchlight procession. One hundred guns were fired at sunset, and all the church bells were rung for one hour.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.

The display last evening in honor of the great event, surprised anything we have seen in Detroit. The demonstration commenced by the firing of 100 guns at sunset, the fire bells rung forth merry peals, rockets were set off, bonfires lit up, and the crowded streets were decorated with streamers and appropriate transparencies. Public buildings and private dwellings were beautifully illuminated, and an imposing torchlight procession of citizens and firemen, headed by the Mayor and city officers, marched through the principal streets to Campus Martius, where addresses were delivered, and expressive resolutions passed. The scene throughout was one of rejoicing and unbound enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.

The electricians at Trinity Bay can give no information concerning the working of the cable. The time for the transmission of the President's reply will depend on the working of the cable at the time. Perhaps under favorable circumstances, it will require an hour and a half.

The royal mail S. S. *Persia*, with 129 passengers and nearly \$700,000 in specie sailed at noon for Liverpool. The Russian Minister and his wife were delivered, and expressive resolutions passed. The scene throughout was one of rejoicing and unbound enthusiasm.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.

A large part of the village of Mac Indies, Falls, Vt., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire originated from a spark from a passing locomotive.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.

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HENRY SAMUEL.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.

Wishing to furnish ice to those who need it, I will, if 60 regular customers can be obtained who will take a peck (of 12 pounds) each, per day, furnish them with pure **ICE**, daily, at two cents per pound, on and after Monday next, by their sending to my Barber Shop.

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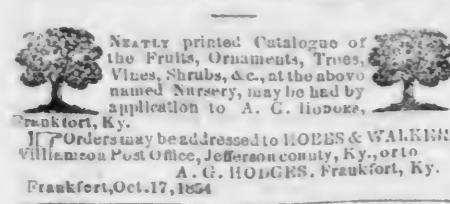
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H

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL  
TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,  
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

ED. D. HOBBS & J. W. WALKER,  
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES  
Two miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the  
Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.



NEARLY printed Catalogue of  
the Fruits, Ornaments, Trees,  
Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above  
named Nursery, may be had by  
application to A. G. Hobbs,

Frankfort, Ky.

J. W. WALKER  
A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that THO. ROBERTS did, on the 2nd day of April, 1857, in the county of Pendleton, kill and murder James Blackburn, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of **Three Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said Roberts, and his delivery to the Jailer of Pendleton County, Kentucky, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereto affixed, at Frankfort, this 17th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in the 67th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.  
W. M. BROWN, Secretary of State.  
H. T. P. A. BISH, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.  
said Roberts is about 25 or 26 years old; about 5 feet six inches high; slender made; weighs about 150 pounds; sandy hair; one or two small scars about his face; probably in his chin and cheek; a farmer by occupation; is a married man, and it is believed his wife now with him.

Proclamation by the Governor.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
Executive Department.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that W. H. BROWN PORTER did, on the 24th day of December, 1857, commit, necessary before the fact to the murder of his wife by poison, in the county of Henry, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN Q. A. KING, acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of **Five Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the Jailer of Henry County, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, done at Frankfort, this 23d day of May A. D. 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.  
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
said Porter is about 25 or 26 years old; about 5 feet 11 inches high; weight 150 to 180 pounds; hair of a yellow color; lighter or white-colored eyebrows; rather stoop-shouldered; small head well tapered; wears whiskers and mustache; wound on his breast made by a knife; moustache; a hole in his coat, blue pants made by introducing coloring matter.

Proclamation by the Governor.  
\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JACKSON TRAILOR, did, kill and murder RICHARD ADAMS in the county of Rowan, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Dollars** for the apprehension and delivery of said Jackson Trailor, to the Jailer of Rowan county with one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereto affixed, at Frankfort, this 25th day of Jan. A. D., 1858, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.  
MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
said Trailor is about 21 years old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; heavy set, black hair, very tall and long; black eyes and eyebrows, black and heavy, with rather bad countenance, and looks out at you through the eyes; very fleshly and rather bloated; looks softy; round-faced, and whiskers to the last; rather small and poor; weight 180 to 200 pounds; his hide rather tall and appearance, his clothing Jane coat, blue pants, brown shoes on his feet.

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,  
Madison Street, one square from Railroad Depot,  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

J. B. WASSON, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is centrally located and convenient to the Post Office, Railroad Depot, &c. It has been completely renovated and newly furnished. The proprietor will give his undivided attention to the Magnolia, and with his experience in the business can easily promise extra satisfaction to all who may become his guests.

July 7, 1858-15.

Billiard Tables for Sale.

I HAVE TWO BILLIARD TABLES, with cues and all other necessary fixtures, in good order, which I wish to sell.

A bargain may be had in them.

June 9, 1858-15. CRAS. B. GETZ.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

JOE. W. WILLIAMS, JNO. M. NICHOLSON, and FRANCIS M. NICHOLSON, escaped from the jail of Franklin county yesterday afternoon. They had been confined under the charge of making and passing counterfeit money.

George W. Williams was a United States prisoner and was brought from the State of Ohio. His family resides at Miami town, in that State. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, and about 30 or 35 years old.

John M. Nicholson is about 6 feet high; about 62 or 63 years of age; has a scar on his eye brows, and the fore finger of one of his hands is entirely off.

Francis M. Nicholson is about 32 or 33 years of age, and is the son of John M. Nicholson. His heart is inclined to be simple, and has a bad look out of his eyes; they appear to be somewhat crossed.

JOHN M. NICHOLSON,  
Jailer of Franklin County.

April 25, 1858-15.

Notice.

JOHN B. LAMPTON has assigned to J. S. Price for his benefit and that of his creditors.

J. S. Price, trustee, will sell goods on said terms under the assignment made May 10th, 1858.

J. B. LAMPTON is authorized to settle all accounts.

May 12, 1858-15. J. S. PRICE, Assignee.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

... a town of MELBOURNE, Kansas county, Texas, I being a town site, recently laid off on the Government road leading from Indianola to San Antonio, via Wartburg; where said road crosses the main Coto, 24 miles from Wartburg and 45 miles from San Antonio, and where the Gonzales and Seguin roads intersect and connect with it; also near where the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad, now being constructed, passes.

This is one of the most desirable locations for an inland town, in Western Texas. The soil is good, water excellent. Lots 1 and 2, 100x100, \$100 each, lot 3, 100x100, \$150 each, lot 4, 100x100, \$200 each, lot 5, 100x100, \$250 each, lot 6, 100x100, \$300 each, lot 7, 100x100, \$350 each, lot 8, 100x100, \$400 each, lot 9, 100x100, \$450 each, lot 10, 100x100, \$500 each, lot 11, 100x100, \$550 each, lot 12, 100x100, \$600 each, lot 13, 100x100, \$650 each, lot 14, 100x100, \$700 each, lot 15, 100x100, \$750 each, lot 16, 100x100, \$800 each, lot 17, 100x100, \$850 each, lot 18, 100x100, \$900 each, lot 19, 100x100, \$950 each, lot 20, 100x100, \$1000 each, lot 21, 100x100, \$1050 each, lot 22, 100x100, \$1100 each, lot 23, 100x100, \$1150 each, lot 24, 100x100, \$1200 each, lot 25, 100x100, \$1250 each, lot 26, 100x100, \$1300 each, lot 27, 100x100, \$1350 each, lot 28, 100x100, \$1400 each, lot 29, 100x100, \$1450 each, lot 30, 100x100, \$1500 each, lot 31, 100x100, \$1550 each, lot 32, 100x100, \$1600 each, lot 33, 100x100, \$1650 each, lot 34, 100x100, \$1700 each, lot 35, 100x100, \$1750 each, lot 36, 100x100, \$1800 each, lot 37, 100x100, \$1850 each, lot 38, 100x100, \$1900 each, lot 39, 100x100, \$1950 each, lot 40, 100x100, \$2000 each, lot 41, 100x100, \$2050 each, lot 42, 100x100, \$2100 each, lot 43, 100x100, \$2150 each, lot 44, 100x100, \$2200 each, lot 45, 100x100, \$2250 each, lot 46, 100x100, \$2300 each, lot 47, 100x100, \$2350 each, lot 48, 100x100, \$2400 each, lot 49, 100x100, \$2450 each, lot 50, 100x100, \$2500 each, lot 51, 100x100, \$2550 each, lot 52, 100x100, \$2600 each, lot 53, 100x100, \$2650 each, lot 54, 100x100, \$2700 each, lot 55, 100x100, \$2750 each, lot 56, 100x100, \$2800 each, lot 57, 100x100, \$2850 each, lot 58, 100x100, \$2900 each, lot 59, 100x100, \$2950 each, lot 60, 100x100, \$3000 each, lot 61, 100x100, \$3050 each, lot 62, 100x100, \$3100 each, lot 63, 100x100, \$3150 each, lot 64, 100x100, \$3200 each, lot 65, 100x100, \$3250 each, lot 66, 100x100, \$3300 each, lot 67, 100x100, \$3350 each, lot 68, 100x100, \$3400 each, lot 69, 100x100, \$3450 each, lot 70, 100x100, \$3500 each, lot 71, 100x100, \$3550 each, lot 72, 100x100, \$3600 each, lot 73, 100x100, \$3650 each, lot 74, 100x100, \$3700 each, lot 75, 100x100, \$3750 each, lot 76, 100x100, \$3800 each, lot 77, 100x100, \$3850 each, lot 78, 100x100, \$3900 each, lot 79, 100x100, \$3950 each, lot 80, 100x100, \$4000 each, lot 81, 100x100, \$4050 each, lot 82, 100x100, \$4100 each, lot 83, 100x100, \$4150 each, lot 84, 100x100, \$4200 each, lot 85, 100x100, \$4250 each, lot 86, 100x100, \$4300 each, lot 87, 100x100, \$4350 each, lot 88, 100x100, \$4400 each, lot 89, 100x100, \$4450 each, lot 90, 100x100, \$4500 each, lot 91, 100x100, \$4550 each, lot 92, 100x100, \$4600 each, lot 93, 100x100, \$4650 each, lot 94, 100x100, \$4700 each, lot 95, 100x100, \$4750 each, lot 96, 100x100, \$4800 each, lot 97, 100x100, \$4850 each, lot 98, 100x100, \$4900 each, lot 99, 100x100, \$4950 each, lot 100, 100x100, \$5000 each, lot 101, 100x100, \$5050 each, lot 102, 100x100, \$5100 each, lot 103, 100x100, \$5150 each, lot 104, 100x100, \$5200 each, lot 105, 100x100, \$5250 each, lot 106, 100x100, \$5300 each, lot 107, 100x100, \$5350 each, lot 108, 100x100, \$5400 each, lot 109, 100x100, \$5450 each, lot 110, 100x100, \$5500 each, lot 111, 100x100, \$5550 each, lot 112, 100x100, \$5600 each, lot 113, 100x100, \$5650 each, lot 114, 100x100, \$5700 each, lot 115, 100x100, \$5750 each, lot 116, 100x100, \$5800 each, lot 117, 100x100, \$5850 each, lot 118, 100x100, \$5900 each, lot 119, 100x100, \$5950 each, lot 120, 100x100, \$6000 each, lot 121, 100x100, \$6050 each, lot 122, 100x100, \$6100 each, lot 123, 100x100, \$6150 each, lot 124, 100x100, \$6200 each, lot 125, 100x100, \$6250 each, lot 126, 100x100, \$6300 each, lot 127, 100x100, \$6350 each, lot 128, 100x100, \$6400 each, lot 129, 100x100, \$6450 each, lot 130, 100x100, \$6500 each, lot 131, 100x100, \$6550 each, lot 132, 100x100, \$6600 each, lot 133, 100x100, \$6650 each, lot 134, 100x100, \$6700 each, lot 135, 100x100, \$6750 each, lot 136, 100x100, \$6800 each, lot 137, 100x100, \$6850 each, lot 138, 100x100, \$6900 each, lot 139, 100x100, \$6950 each, lot 140, 100x100, \$7000 each, lot 141, 100x100, \$7050 each, lot 142, 100x100, \$7100 each, lot 143, 100x100, \$7150 each, lot 144, 100x100, \$7200 each, lot 145, 100x100, \$7250 each, lot 146, 100x100, \$7300 each, lot 147, 100x100, \$7350 each, lot 148, 100x100, \$7400 each, lot 149, 100x100, \$7450 each, lot 150, 100x100, \$7500 each, lot 151, 100x100, \$7550 each, lot 152, 100x100, \$7600 each, lot 153, 100x100, \$7650 each, lot 154, 100x100, \$7700 each, lot 155, 100x100, \$7750 each, lot 156, 100x100, \$7800 each, lot 157, 100x100, \$7850 each, lot 158, 100x100, \$7900 each, lot 159, 100x100, \$7950 each, lot 160, 100x100, \$8000 each, lot 161, 100x100, \$8050 each, lot 162, 100x100, \$8100 each, lot 163, 100x100, \$8150 each, lot 164, 100x100, \$8200 each, lot 165, 100x100, \$8250 each, lot 166, 100x100, \$8300 each, lot 167, 100x100, \$8350 each, lot 168, 100x100, \$8400 each, lot 169, 100x100, \$8450 each, lot 170, 100x100, \$8500 each, lot 171, 100x100, \$8550 each, lot 172, 100x100, \$8600 each, lot 173, 100x100, \$8650 each, lot 174, 100x100, \$8700 each, lot 175, 100x100, \$8750 each, lot 176, 100x100, \$8800 each, lot 177, 100x100, \$8850 each, lot 178, 100x100, \$8900 each, lot 179, 100x100, \$8950 each, lot 180, 100x100, \$9000 each, lot 181, 100x100, \$9050 each, lot 182, 100x100, \$9100 each, lot 183, 100x100, \$9150 each, lot 184, 100x100, \$9200 each, lot 185, 100x100, \$9250 each, lot 186, 100x100, \$9300 each, lot 187, 100x100, \$9350 each, lot 188, 100x100, \$9400 each, lot 189, 100x100, \$9450 each, lot 190, 100x100, \$9500 each, lot 191, 100x100, \$9550 each, lot 192, 100x100, \$9600 each, lot 193, 100x100, \$9650 each, lot 194, 100x100, \$9700 each, lot 195, 100x100, \$9750 each, lot 196, 100x100, \$9800 each, lot 197, 100x100, \$9850 each, lot 198, 100x100, \$9900 each, lot 199, 100x100, \$9950 each, lot 200, 100x100, \$10000 each, lot 201, 100x100, \$10050 each, lot 202, 100x100, \$10100 each, lot 203, 100x100, \$10150 each, lot 204, 100x100, \$10200 each, lot 205, 100x10